MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Wheat—There was a quiet trade in wheat to-day, with the feeling a trifle weaker. No. 2 white and red winter offered at 65c high freights, and at 66c middle freights, with sales of odd car lots at 65½c middle. New wheat sold at 60c middle freight. No. 1 spring is quoted at 66c on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 63c to 64c middle freight. Manitoba wheat dull, with No. 1 hard quoted at 80½c, grinding in transit, and No. 2 hard at 78½c, grinding in transit. For Toronto and west 2c lower.

Millfeed—The market is firm, with offerings small. Bran quoted at $13, middle freights, and shorts at $15, middle freight.

Corn—Business quiet with prices firm. No. 2 yellow is nominal at 48 to 49c west, and at 53c on track, Toronto. A car of United States yellow sold at 55c, Toronto, but holders are quoting 58 to 59c.

Rye—The market is quiet, and prices nominal, at 46 to 46½c, middle freight.

Buckwheat—Market dull, with prices purely nominal.

Peas—Trade quiet, with prices nominally unchanged.

Barley—Trade continues very quiet. No. 2 is nominal at 42½c middle freight, and No. 3 extra 41½c middle freight. New feed barely nominal at 38 to 39c, August shipment.

Oats—The market is steady, with sales of No. 2 white at 34c middle freight for export. Locally, it might probably bring more. New sold at 31c middle freight, August delivery.

Flour—The market is quiet, with better demand from exporters. Ninety per cent. sold at $2.55 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Straight rollers, in bbls., for Lower Provinces, $3 to $3.10. Manitoba patents, $4, and strong bakers' $3.70.

Oatmeal—Market is unchanged. Car lots at $3.75 in bags, and $3.85 in wood. Broken lots, Toronto, 25c per bbl extra.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Receipts of choice grades are only moderate, with prices firm. We quote selected dairy, tubs, 16½ to 17c; choice 1-lb rolls, 17 to 18c; seconds, tubs and rolls, 15 to 17c; creamery prints unchanged at 21c; solids, 20c.

Eggs—The market is quiet with prices unchanged. We quote strictly fresh gathered nearby, 12 to 12½; ordinary candled stock, 11 to 11½c; seconds and culls, 6 to 8c. New laid retail at 17c.

Cheese—Market is firmer to-day, with good demand for finest goods. Prices in a jobbing way are 10¼ to 10½c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are easier at $9.25 to $9.50. Hog products unchanged. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, ton and case lots, 11 to 11½c; pork, mess $19.50; do., short cut, $21.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; rolls, 12c; backs, 14½c, and shoulders, 11c.

Lard—Pails, 11¼c; tubs, 11c; tierces, 10¾c.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts of grain on the street today were small. Wheat steady, a load of white selling at 70c and 150 bushels of goose at 68½ to 69c. Oats easier, 700 bushels selling at 39½ to 40c. Hay in good supply, with sales of 25 loads at $8 to $9 a ton for new, and $12.50 to $13 for old. Straw sold at $9 to $10 a ton for old, and at $5 for new.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Wheat, white	$ .70	$ .00
Wheat, red	.70	.00
Wheat, goose	.68½	.69
Wheat, spring	.69	.00
Oats	.39½	.40
Peas	.66	.00
Barley	.43	.00
Rye	.55	.00
Hay, old, per ton	12.50	13.00
Hay, new, per ton	8.00	9.00
Straw, per ton	9.00	10.00
Dressed hogs	9.25	9.50
Butter, in lb rolls	.16	.20
Butter, creamery	.20	.25
Chickens, per pair	.50	.75
Ducks, per pair	.70	1.00
Turkeys, per lb	.10	.12½
Eggs, new laid, doz	.16	.17
Eggs, held	.12	.14
Potatoes, new, bush	1.00	1.25
Tomatoes, basket	.75	1.00
Beef, forequarters	4.50	5.50
Beef, hindquarters	8.00	9.25
Beef, medium, carcass	5.00	6.50
Beef, choice	7.00	7.75
Lamb, yearling	6.50	8.00
Lamb, spring	10.50	11.50
Mutton	5.50	6.50
Veal, choice	7.50	8.50

Minneapolis, Aug. 6—Wheat—On track, No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 66¾c; No. 2 do, 65½c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Buffalo, August 6.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring, limits firm; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 76½; No. 1 new, 73¾c. Winter, No. 2 red, 74c; No. 1 white, 74c; mixed, 73c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 58¾c; No. 3 do., 58¼c; No. 2 corn, 58 to 58½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 2 mixed, 40½c. Barley—54 to 56c, in store. Rye—No. 2 offered at 53c, on track.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—Wheat—Closed—Cash, 65⅝c; September, 66½c.

Detroit, Aug. 6.—Wheat—Closed—No. 2 red, cash and July, 68c; September, 69c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 6.—Wheat—Steady—Close—No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 68½ to 69c; September, 68⅝c. Rye—Weak; No. 1, 54½c. Barley—Strong; No. 2, 61 to 62c; sample 51 to 58c. Corn—September, 55½c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.—Close—Wheat—Cash, 66¾c; September, 65¾c; December, 67½c.

Duluth, Aug. 6.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c; July, 68¾c; September, 67¾c; December, 67¾c. Corn—32½c. Oats—34½c.

Toronto, Aug. 6—To-day the rather heavy run of 72 loads of live stock was received at the Western cattle market, including 1,100 cattle, close on 2,000 lambs and sheep, 900 hogs, 75 calves, and a few milch cows.

Really choice export cattle was worth 5c, and for a few lots ten cents more was in a few cases paid, but five is the representative figure. Light exporters are worth from 4¼ to 4⅜c per lb.

The same conditions governed the butcher market. Good to choice butcher cattle sold at from 4 to 4½c; for selections a little more was paid. For medium and common cattle prices are unchanged.

There was a rather better enquiry for good feeders at from 3 to 3½c per lb.

Sheep and lambs were again slow of sale and weak; the supply was large to-day.

Calves are unchanged at from $1 to $8 each, with an enquiry for a few choice veals.

Export ewes sold to-day at from $3.30 to $3.50 per cwt.

Bucks sell from 2½ to 3c per lb.

Culls are worth from $2 to $3 each.

Lambs are worth from $2.50 to $3.75 each, or from 4¼ to 5c per lb.

The best price for "singers" is 7¼c per lb; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6¾c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt	$4.75	$5.00
Do., light	4.25	4.62½
Butcher, choice, do	4.00	4.50
Butcher, ord. to good	3.25	3.75
Butcher, inferior	2.75	3.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt	3.30	3.50
Culled sheep, each	2.00	3.00
Lambs, each	2.50	3.50
Bucks, per cwt	2.50	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	20.00	45.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt	6.75	7.25
Light hogs, per cwt	6.50	6.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt	6.50	6.75
Stags, per cwt	.00	2.00

GRANT TO ROBERTS.

House of Commons Passed Measure by 281 to 73.

A despatch from London says:—In the House of Commons on Wednesday in proposing a resolution granting Field Marshal Earl Roberts £100,000 for his services in South Africa (in accordance with the recommendation of King Edward, announced in the House of Lords by the Premier, Lord Salisbury, Monday last) A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, in the course of an eulogy of the Field Marshal, whom he compared with such men as Collingwood, Nelson and Wellington, said there was no doubt that but for Lord Roberts' daring and strategy, and the rapidity with which his plans were carried out, Kimberley and Mafeking would have fallen, 11,000 British would have been starved into submission at Ladysmith, and there would have been a general rising of disloyalists in South Africa. Great Britain might have recovered therefrom, but at what a cost? The country was saved from this by the genius of the man he now invited the House to reward by a unanimous vote, irrespective of political differences:

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, concurred in the motion.

John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, strongly opposed the vote. He protested against mentioning Lord Roberts in association with such men as Marlborough, Nelson, Collingwood, and Wellington. He declared Lord Roberts had shown the greatest inhumanity in South Africa and said he had employed barbarous methods and had proved himself a dismal failure.

The measure was passed by a vote of 281 to 73.

A CURIOUS STRIKE.

Russian Prisoners Refuse Food and are Sent to Hospital.

A despatch from Moscow says:—One hundred and forty political prisoners at Kieff, who were kept in solitary confinement in dark cells for four months without any pretence of trial or examination, agreed by some mysterious means to strike by refusing to take food.

They resolutely carried out the project until the prison governor was faced by the choice of the grave scandal of 140 prisoners dying or of sending them to the hospital. He sent them to the hospital and they were soon released.

There have been heavy withdrawals from Germany of foreign credits, chiefly by French and English banking firms.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Forest fires have destroyed a thousand acres of timber in Cumberland, N. S.

Brantford City Council has prohibited the use of trading stamps in that city.

Hamilton City Council favors the Sunday watering of streets traversed by car tracks.

The telegraph line to Dawson City will not be in operation until the end of the present month.

The census returns, it is thought, will show an increase of 6,000 in the population of Wright County, Quebec.

At Kingston the customs import duties for July were $9,311.43; the inland revenue collections were $15,745.82.

N. J. Peterson, rancher, near Medicine Hat, committed suicide while haying, cutting his throat with a pen-knife.

The Deputy Minister has returned from an inspection of the Intercolonial railway, and reports it in excellent condition.

The Canadian Government may protest to Great Britain against its giving assistance to induce people to settle in South Africa.

C. F. Everett, a graduate of Toronto University, has been appointed instructor in the technical classes in Ottawa Collegiate Institute.

The man burned to death in the fire in the Garnett House stables at St. Mary's was George Engler, son of Christian Engler, of Logan Township.

Geo. W. Dawson, assistant inspector of penitentiaries, will visit the penitentiaries and jails from Manitoba to the coast during the latter part of August.

Daniel Eagan, the president of the new $15,000,000 steel trust, was born in Galt, and received his education in the Central and Grammar Schools in that town.

Hamilton City Council thinks $10,000 is too much to spend on entertaining the Duke of York, and will wait for a time until it decides the amount it will grant for the purpose.

Montreal's Civic Reception Committee is struggling with the momentous question whether they will present the Duchess of Cornwall and York with a bouquet of red or white roses.

The half-dozen pioneers of the Molakan community who have taken up settlement in the Saskatchewan Valley, west of Saskatoon and Prince Albert, are well satisfied with the country, and will so report to the rest of their community, who are located in South Russia.

The Dominion Government analysts endorse the idea propounded by medical men that canned salmon should be stamped with the date on which the fish has been put up, and that it should not be kept for sale beyond a certain number of years, on the ground that it is liable to deteriorate and become dangerous to health.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The King and Queen have gone to Cowes.

British torpedo boat No. 81 has been sunk off the island of Alderney, in the English Channel. No details have been received beyond the fact that there was no loss of life.

Mrs. Sarah Collins, an American, who was a saloon passenger on the steamer Furnessia, was fined 27 shillings and costs at Belfast for smuggling three pounds of tobacco in a trunk.

The delay in appointing a governor of Victoria in succession to Lord Brassey has been caused by Victoria's refusal to increase the Parliamentary grant of $25,000, which Mr. Chamberlain thinks too small.

An American syndicate is after a forty-year lease of the South-Eastern Railway in England and is ready to deposit $5,000,000 as a guarantee of a three per cent. dividend the first year and ultimately five per cent.

At a great Protestant meeting held in St. James' Hall, London, a resolution was adopted protesting against any change in the King's accession declaration. A memorial embodying the resolution will be sent to the House of Commons.

UNITED STATES.

An ice combine has been formed at Toledo, Ohio.

Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan will be made cardinals.

Southern Pacific is to equip its lines to burn oil for fuel.

There were 74 deaths from smallpox in New York State during June.

Three counterfeiters with their outfit were discovered in a South Dakota canon.

Chicago machinists' strike has ended. The nine-hour day is firmly established.

A locomotive on the Lackawanna railroad blew up at Pancoast, Pa., killing the engineer.

The July production of the Cripple Creek Mines was $2,312,500; July dividends, $692,000.

Robert Crooks & Co., of Liverpool will build a new refinery near New York to fight the sugar trust.

Gold in the United States treasury now amounts to $505,354,297, the largest amount ever held there.

Four cars of a freight train on the Rock Island road were blown away by a cyclone near Hamblin, Kan.

Two safe-blowers overpowered the jailer at Devils Lake, N. D., released three other prisoners, and escaped.

Leading photographic dry plate factories of the United States and Europe may combine, with a capital of $30,000,000.

William Lepley, a blacksmith, was killed by a bear that is kept on exhibition at the Palisade boat landing, at Iowa Falls, Ia.

Chicago will have an Irish demonstration August 15, at which Michael Davitt will speak on England's treatment of the Boers.

One of the horses of the Chicago fire brigade fell dead while going to a fire. Heat caused its death. The men had a narrow escape.

Twenty of the twenty-six judges in Cook County, Ill., are taking vacations, while 125 prisoners swelter in jail awaiting trial and 25,000 civil suits are unheard.

James Ryan and Joe Morgan, at Lacrosse, Wis., held up and robbed a citizen. Within two hours they were arrested, tried and sentenced to three years at hard labor.

George McCabe, 43 years of age, committed suicide at New York. He had been a striker, but returned to work. Daily he was hooted and hissed at by the strikers and his neighbors and it is thought he was driven insane.

A woman and two men were taken from jail and lynched at Carrollton, La. They were suspected of murder.

While crossing a field George Humerickhouse, a farmer of Wells County, Indiana, was attacked by a mad bull and killed.

A black tiger with Robinson's circus at Logansport, Ind., got far enough through the bars of its cage to lay open to the bone the flesh on the top of the head and face of a 6-year-old son of John Rush, an indulgent father, who held his boy close to the animal's cage.

Mrs. Mary Torrey, of Muncie, Ind., is violently insane from injuries inflicted by a rejected suitor, Peter Tillbury, who asked her to marry him, and upon her refusal he emptied a bottle of carbolic acid in her face, blinding her entirely and burning her about the upper part of the body.

Delegates to the New York Chamber of Commerce, recently returned from London, have contributed $25,000 to the Victoria Memorial Fund.

George and Joseph Prothers, farmers, were instantly killed at Ellettsville, Ind., by lightning, which struck a tree under which they had taken shelter.

Walter Sheppard was shot and instantly killed by Henry Vittatoe, near Pleasure Ridge, Ky. The young men had quarrelled, shaken hands and then resumed their quarrel.

R. L. Fosburgh, the father of May Fosburgh, who was shot and killed August 20, 1900, at Pittsfield, Mass., has withdrawn all rewards previously offered and substituted one of $1,500 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons.

GENERAL.

There are 3,000 Boer prisoners in Bermuda.

The Czar is getting fat since his recent illness.

Americans are barred from office in Cuba under the new constitution.

Colored people of Cape Town have passed resolutions of confidence in Lord Milner.

The British warships Glory, Eclipse and Daphne arrived unexpectedly today at Amoy. All is quiet there.

A Paris automobile firm is planning a motor-driven flying machine, not a balloon but something like it.

A Berlin paper declares that the only hope for an improvement in the German iron market is a continuance of the labor troubles in America.

The Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs is engaged upon an extradition convention and general treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

Comte de la Vaulx, the aeronaut, who will attempt to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon about the middle of August, has arrived in Toulon to superintend the preparatory arrangements.

Eight directors of the commercial banks in Kharkoff, Russia, which were recently taken possession of by the Government inspector, have been arrested, charged with having misappropriated the funds of the institutions with which they were connected. The liabilities of the banks amount to $10,030,000.

BOERS SURPRISED.

Two Sons of Gen. Prisnloo Captured.

A despatch from Kroonstadt says:—Major Pine-Coffin left Honingspruit with the 9th and 15th Mounted Infantry, Essex Volunteer and Oxfordshire details, and surprised Cellier's commando between Malan's Kop and Doornkop at dawn.

Fourteen Boers were captured, including two of General Prinsloo's sons and a quantity of horses, saddles, rifles, and ammunition fell into our hands.

BURNED BRITISH FLAG.

Crowd Gathered Remnants as Souvenirs of Their Bravery.

A despatch from Rochester, N.Y., says:—The sight of a large English flag, included among the decorations adorning Main street, Albion, while the annual parade of the Western New York firemen was in progress, drove John J. McBride, one of the visiting firemen frantic, and the banner was torn down and burned amid much enthusiasm. McBride, who claims he was exiled from England owing to his outspoken sympathy for the Boers, hails from Adam's Basin, a village on the Erie Canal, near this city, and as a member of the Deluge Volunteer Hose Company, went to Albion to participate in the annual convention and parade. The company to which he was attached had just turned into Main street when McBride sighted the English flag, and let out a yell of derision. As the company arrived under the flag McBride, accompanied by two stalwart firemen, ran out of the line, and the exile, mounting the shoulders of his companions, cut down the banner. Just as the English flag fluttered and fell in the mud a brass band following the hose company struck up the "Sta rSpangled Banner," and intense enthusiasm followed. The flag had no sooner struck the ground that a match was applied and it was burned. The remnants were eagerly sought after as souvenirs.

8,000 HAVE APPLIED.

Applications for Land Received From Ontario Veterans.

A despatch from Toronto says:—About 8,000 veterans of the Fenian Raid campaigns of 1866 and 1870, and of the South African campaign have applied for land under the Ontario Government's offer of a quarter section to each veteran or next of kin. The rush of applications shows at present no sign of abating, numbers being received daily. As the grant is only made to those who were actually in the field, many of these applications may prove on examination not to be entitled to land.

The number is surprisingly large, however, and even if, say, only 6,000 are found to be entitled to the grant it will take over forty townships, at 144 quarter-sections to the township to hold them, and as only one quarter section in each section is to be granted to a veteran, this means that 160 townships would be required. The veterans are to be given their land free of general taxation for ten years, but if transferred to another party the land is subject to full taxation and settlement duties. In any case the land is subject to the school taxes. A pronounced feature of the case is the number of veterans who intend to settle on their land, and in many cases where the veterans themselves will not go their sons will be placed on the farm. This promises a big migration to New Ontario when the grants are made out.

THE QUEEN WEPT.

Evidences of Her Popularity Affected Her Majesty.

A despatch from London says:—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left London on Thursday afternoon for Cowes amid a scene of great enthusiasm. They will remain during the regatta. Their presence at Cowes will practically mean a cessation of the formal period of court mourning as it will be the first sporting event attended by them since the death of Queen Victoria.

The King and Queen rode in an open carriage through an avenue of the King's Life Guards, extending from Marlborough House to Victoria Station. The streets were crowded, and the windows along the route were filled with spectators. The cheering was extraordinary. At one point several hundred Americans cheered their Majesties lustily, waved numerous small American flags, and threw bouquets into the carriage.

Their Majesties evinced deep emotion, and those near the carriage saw that Queen Alexandra was weeping.

LOYAL DUTCHMEN.

Parade Graaf Reinet Streets on Way to Join British.

A despatch from Graaf Reinet says:—Another batch of prisoners is expected here from Camdeboo. They are mostly rebels and consist of the lower class of Dutch wood riders, lime burners, laborers and shepherds. The men are described as extremely dejected. Some rebels are still hovering near New Bethesda. A gratifying sight here is a number of stalwart young loyal Dutchmen parading the streets, fully equipped, on their way to join the British columns as guides. These young fellows are expert horsemen and shots, and they are all doing yeoman service. Prominent among them may be mentioned the sons of the Black Rod of the Cape Legislative Council and other leading Dutchmen.

The constitution of the United States preceded the flag in Hawaii, according to a decision just rendered by Circuit Judge George D. Gear, of Honolulu. A wholesale jail delivery of murderers, burglars, larcenists and other criminals is threatened under the decision, and Honolulu is greatly disturbed over the prospect.